## Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

- (6) Application for grant payment, FAA Form 5100-6: Application for payment under a grant agreement for work completed as of a specific date or to be completed by a specific date, with space for an appropriate breakdown of project costs among the categories shown therein, and certification provisions to be executed by the sponsor and the Area Manager.
- (7) Summary of project costs, Form FAA-1630: For inserting the latest revised estimate of total project costs, the total costs incurred as of a specific date, an estimate of the aggregate of those total costs incurred to date and those to be incurred before a specific date in the future.
- (b) Copies of the forms named in this section, and assistance in completing and executing them, are available from the Area Manager.

[Doc. No. 1329, 27 FR 12351, Dec. 13, 1962, as amended by Amdt. 151–8, 30 FR 8040, June 23, 1965; Amdt. 151–11, 31 FR 6686, May 5, 1966; Amdt. 151–17, 31 FR 16525, Dec. 28, 1966; Amdt. 151–25, 33 FR 14535, Sept. 27, 1968; Amdt. 151–34, 34 FR 12883, Aug. 8, 1969]

# Subpart C—Project Programming Standards

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 47151, 47153.

SOURCE: Docket No. 1329, 27 FR 12357 Dec. 13, 1962, unless otherwise noted.

### §151.71 Applicability.

- (a) This subpart prescribes programming and design and construction standards for projects under the Federal-Aid Airport Program to assure the most efficient use of Program funds and to assure that the most important elements of a national system of airports are provided.
- (b) Except for the standards made mandatory by §151.72(a), the standards prescribed in this subpart that apply to any particular project are those in effect on the date the sponsor accepts the Administrator's offer under §151.29(c). The standards of §151.72(a) applicable to a project are those in effect on the date written on the notification of tentative allocation of funds (§151.21(b)). Standards that become effective after that date may be applied

to the project by agreement between the sponsor and the Administrator.

(Secs. 1–15, 17–21, 60 Stat. 170, 49 U.S.C. 1120) [Amdt. 151–19, 32 FR 9220, June 29, 1967]

#### §151.72 Incorporation by reference of technical guidelines in Advisory Circulars.

- (a) Provisions incorporated: mandatory standards. The technical guidelines in the Advisory Circulars, or parts of Circulars, listed in appendix I of this part, are incorporated into this subpart by reference. Guidelines so incorporated are mandatory standards and apply in addition to the other standards in this subpart. No provision so incorporated and made mandatory supersedes any provision of this part 151 (other than of App. I) or of any other part of the Federal Aviation Regulations. Each Circular is incorporated with all amendments outstanding at any time unless the entry in appendix I of this part states otherwise.
- (b) Amendments of Appendix I. The Director, Airports Service, may add to, or delete from, appendix I of this part any Advisory Circular or part thereof.
- (c) Availability of Advisory Circulars. The Advisory Circulars listed in appendix I of this part may be inspected and copied at any FAA Regional Office, Area Office, or Airports District Office. Copies of the Circulars that are available free of charge may be obtained from any of the offices or from the Federal Aviation Administration, Printing Branch, HQ-438, Washington, D.C. 20553. Copies of the Circulars that are for sale may be bought from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for the price listed.

[Amdt. 151–13, 31 FR 11605, Sept. 2, 1966, as amended by Doc. No. 8084, 32 FR 5769, Apr. 11, 1967]

### §151.73 Land acquisition.

- (a) The acquisition of land or any interest therein, or of any easement or other interest in airspace, is eligible for inclusion in a project if it was made after May 13, 1946, and is necessary—
- (1) To allow the initial development of the airport;
- (2) For improvement indicated in the current National Airport Plan;

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- (3) For ultimate development of the airport, as indicated in the current approved airport layout plan to the extent consistent with the National Airport Plan:
- (4) For approach protection meeting the standards of §77.23 as applied to §877.25 and 77.27 of this chapter:
- (5) To allow installing an ALS (as described in §151.13), in which case the costs of acquiring land needed for it are eligible for 75 percent United States participation if the need is shown in the National Airport Plan, based on the best information available to the FAA for the forecast period;
- (6) To allow proper use, operation, or maintenance of the airport as a public facility, including offsite lands needed for locating necessary parts of the utility systems serving the airport;
- (7) To allow installing navigational aids by the FAA, if the land is within the airport boundaries; or
- (8) To allow relocation of navigational aids.
- (b) Appendix A of this part sets forth typical eligible and ineligible items of land acquisition as covered by this section.

[Doc. No. 1329, 27 FR 12357, Dec. 13, 1962, as amended by Amdt. 151–7, 30 FR 7484, June 8, 1965; Amdt. 151–8, 30 FR 8040, June 23, 1965]

## §151.75 Preparation of site.

(a) Grading, drainage, and associated items of site preparation are eligible for inclusion in a project, but only with respect to one landing strip at any airport, unless the airport qualifies for more than one runway, based on traffic volume or wind conditions (as outlined in §151.77) and the overall site preparation required for development in accordance with the airport layout plan. The complete clearance of runway clear zone areas is desirable, but, as a minimum, all obstructions as determined by §77.23 as applied to §77.27 (b) and (c) of this chapter must be removed. Grading in runway clear zones is eligible only to remove terrain that is an obstruction. The clear zone is not a graded overrun area. Specific site preparation for an airport terminal building is eligible on the same basis as the building itself. The site preparation cost is prorated based on eligible and ineligible building space. Appendix B of this part sets forth typical eligible and ineligible items of site preparation as covered by this section.

(b) For the purposes of this section, eligible drainage work off the airport site includes drainage outfalls, drainage disposal, and interception ditches. If there is damage to adjacent property, its correction is an eligible item for inclusion in the project.

[Doc. No. 1329, 27 FR 12357, Dec. 13, 1962, as amended by Amdt. 151–7, 30 FR 7484, June 8, 1965; Amdt. 151–8, 30 FR 8040, June 23, 1965]

#### § 151.77 Runway paving: General rules.

- (a) On any airport, paving of the designated instrument landing runway (or dominant runway if there is no designated instrument runway) is eligible for inclusion in a project, within the limits of the current National Airport Plan. Program participation in constructing, reconstructing or resurfacing is limited to a single runway at each airport, unless more than one runway is eligible under a standard in §151.79 or §151.80.
- (b) The kinds of runway paving that are eligible for inclusion in a project include pavement construction and reconstruction, and include runway grooving to improve skid resistance, and resurfacing to increase the load bearing capacity of the runway or to provide a leveling course to correct major irregularities in the pavement. Runway resealing or refilling joints as an ordinary maintenance matter are not eligible items, except for bituminous resurfacing consisting of at least 100 pounds of plant-mixed material for each square yard, and except for the application of a bituminous surface treatment (two applications of material and cover aggregate as prescribed in FAA Specification P-609) on a pavement the current surface of which consists of that kind of a bituminous surface treatment.
- (c) On new pavement construction, the applying of a bituminous seal coat on plant hot-mix bituminous surfaces only, is an eligible item only if initial engineering analysis and design indicate the need for a seal coat. However, any delay in applying it that is caused other than by construction difficulties, makes the application a maintenance item that is not eligible.